(b) if so, the main features of the re-vamping of the Planning Commission that are being considered; and

(c) by when the same is likely to be started and to what extent revamping of Planning Commission has helped the States?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI); (a) No radical changes in the Planning Commission are contemplated .

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Clearance of Narmada Project

255. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Narmada Project has not yet bee cleared by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, what are the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether the work on the Project was cleared in 1963 by the Planning Commission;

(d) if so, whether since then it has not been progressing satisfactorily; and

(e) whether the Narmada scheme has to be declared as a major Project?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI); (a) to (e) Following the report of the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal, the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project, with the cost estimates of Rs. 4240 crores at the 1981-82 price level, was found techno-economically viable by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission and recommended for investment clearance by the Commission subject to compliance of various observations, including preparation of an acceptable rehabilitation plan and obtaining clearance from forest angle. The Environment and Forest clear-ace hae been accorded to the project. The Planning Commission will, therefore, expeditiously process the project for investment clearance immediately after it receives the modified and updated documents including cost estimates from the State Government and the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee.

Narmada (Sardar Sarovar) Project is a major project. The work on the dam has started in 1978 only and since then the work is progressing, by and large, satisfa-torily. What was cleared by the Planning Commission in 1960 was, "Broach (Narmada) Projecct (Stage-I)" for an estimated cost of Rs. 43.09 crores to irrigate 3.89 lakh hectares.

Restructuring of Rural Development Planning

256. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI; Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is need for restructuring of rural development planning;

(b) whether it is also a fact that mere is need for its implementation to achieve the goal of elimination of twin problems of poverty and un-employment;

(c) the main features of the scheme for restructuring the rural development planning; and

(d) whether these new plans will be introduced in 1988-89 and to what extent the problem of poverty and unemployment 1 will be removed during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRl MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The strategy laid down in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-901 of; accelerated agricultural growth, increased productivity of rice in eastern India, developing the potential of dry land agriculture, adoption of special measures to increase productivity and incomes of small and marginal farmers, expansion of irrigation/ facilities, implementation of Minimum Needs Programme, and special anti-poverty and employment programmes specifically designed to raise incomes and